TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER

VOLUME XL  NUMBER 5  ITHACA, N.Y. JUNE 1954

BERNT OLSSON DIES AT 78

Bernt Olsson died on May 4 after a long illness. He had been for a number of months at the ranch home of his nephew, Ragnar Mellin, near Boise, Idaho.

Olsson was born at Kyrkhult in southern Sweden on May 25, 1875, and he spent his boyhood there going to school and helping on the family farm. When he was eighteen, he migrated to the U.S. and worked for a year at Duluth as a section-hand while attending night-school to learn English. Then, through Branch and Olof Swenson, he began work for Miss Ellen Nunn on the old Nunn homestead in Ohio, where he remained for three years. He made while on the farm the acquaintance of Mr. L. L. Nunn and Doctor and Mrs. Whitman, and it was through Doctor Whitman that Olsson worked at Wood's Hole laboratory for four years, his main duty being laboratory work and the collection of specimens.

Mr. Nunn asked Olsson to take charge of his home in Provo which for several years was "open house" for all Telluride Associates. From around 1906 until the opening of Cornell Branch in 1910, he was head man in the boarding house at Olmsted. Olsson helped unpack the furniture when Cornell Branch was opened, and he served there as a steward until his retirement in 1942 on a pension from the Association.

Olsson is buried in the family lot in Cloverdale Memorial Park. He is survived by four nephews and one niece living in Sweden; by his nephew Ragnar Mellin in Boise; and by the children of two late cousins in Chicago: Hazel Carlson and Harry, Ralph and Earl Ohlinger.

Bernt Olsson was personally known by every Telluride associate, excepting only a few who have joined the Association during the past dozen years, and there is little that the Editors can write that is not a part of the personal experience of each associate.

Bernt knew his business. The dining service was distinguished, the house immaculate, the grounds neat, the operation of the entire (Continued Page 5)

CONVENTION AT DEEP SPRINGS

For the first time since 1948, Telluride Association will hold its annual Convention at Deep Springs. All preliminary predictions indicate that a heavy turnout of members and alumni can be expected. Some have even gone so far as to suggest a westward movement second only to that of the gold-diggers in 1849. It is unlikely, however, that much gold-digging will take place this spring in Deep Springs Valley. Instead, an intensive session is planned at which a number of important matters will be considered and some significant decisions probably made.

Not that it will be all work and no play. If memory serves, the last Convention there met when the first cutting of alfalfa was being mown, raked, and baled. If any members feel that their muscles are just as supple as they ever were, they might test their faith by spending an afternoon bucking ninety-pound bales of hay on the upper forty. Memory also serves to remind one that a lot of good-natured conviviality is an invariable feature of get-togethers in the western deserts, and many will recall the luscious barbecue served up in the Green Shed behind the Main Building in 1948. And even if members find themselves sitting up till three or four A.M. to complete their committee reports, they might be reminded in advance that just outside their rooms will be one of the most remarkable phenomena known to man: a moonlit June night at Deep Springs.

The Problems

Although the wheels are already turning speedily on the Association's new Summer Branch, which is to begin operations this July, the Convention will provide an opportunity for all the membership to become acquainted with the program as it has developed during the past few months. (Continued Page 7)
The Summer Session Staff

Dr. Irwin S. Guernsey, the Director, was born in New York City in 1901. He went through the Yorkers Public School system and then attended New York University, where he took all his degrees. His wife, a graduate of Hunter College, and his daughter Nellie, a sophomore at Cornell, will be with him at the Branch for the Summer Session.

Dr. Guernsey has taught social studies, economics, and American history for thirty-eight years at the DeWitt Clinton High School in New York City. He is Chairman of the Scholarship Committee there, and is active as a college advisor and Dean of the student honor society. He is faculty advisor to the Student Governing Bodies of thirteen high schools in the Borough of the Bronx, and for about thirty years was faculty Athletic Treasurer at DeWitt Clinton. Dr. Guernsey has been History Editor of the New International Encyclopedia and the New International Yearbook. He is the author of A Reference History of World War Two, and has co-authored an historical work entitled The United States.

Dr. Clifton J. Phillips, the second member of the staff, received his B.A. at Hiram College in 1941, his M.A. from Harvard, and his Ph.D. from Harvard this spring. He served as an Infantry Sergeant in the Pacific Theater during the war, and spent four years in Japan after the war helping to rebuild the school system. Phillips was an Instructor at the Harvard Summer School in 1942 and 1953, and a Teaching Fellow and Tutor there from 1951 to 1955. He was recently appointed as Instructor in History at DePauw University, Indiana, beginning in the fall of 1954. Dr. Phillips' early training was for the ministry, but now his interests have shifted more toward education.

Richard M. Loomis, the staff member representing the Association, attended Deep Springs, went into the Navy for two years, attended Cornell for a year, and then received his B.A. from John Carroll University in Cleveland in 1949. Shortly afterwards, Loomis entered the Trappist monastery in Kentucky, Our Lady of Gethsemani. After completing the two years' novitiate and a year and a half of the four year theology course, his health required him to leave. Since June 1953, he has been working toward a Master's Degree in English literature at Cornell University. His particular field on concentration is mediaeval literature.
DEEP SPRINGS NOTES
BY JOHN HUDSON

During the past few weeks Deep Springs has been host to two lecturers: Dean Glenn Dunke of Occidental College, and Dr. Frederic Shafer of Claremont Men's College. The former presented the conservative view on foreign and domestic balancing the liberal views of politics presented by Doctor Bradley of Claremont Graduate School earlier this year, and concluded his series with some remarks on "Stagecoach Days in the West." Doctor Shafer offered lectures on the general topic "Can Morals Survive Without Religion?" with a related discussion on Christian ethics and existentialism. Both lecture series were found to be stimulating and provocative.

May brought more visitors from the "outside world," the trustees and Doctor Linus Pauling of the California Institute of Technology. The spring meeting of the Board of Trustees was held from May 6th through 9th, and Doctor Pauling gave another lecture series in the following week. The year will end with a few weeks of quiet and study, and then the Telluride Association will move in for its annual Convention.

The ranch prospered with the warm May sun under the direction of Mr. "rex" Taylor, Ranch Manager. He and his crew have continued to increase the effectiveness of the present farm operations by putting in new ditches, leveling fields, eliminating the row of willows below the boarding house with the new "cat," and generally helping the foot-high alfalfa in its rapid growth. The cattle are feeding down at the lake, taking advantage of the spring grass, and early signs point to a good calf crop this year. Although rain and snow falls have been somewhat poor, the valley will provide enough feed until the drive in June, and the fields should not need the use of the pump until July. In general, business has gone well this year despite low cattle prices, and income will more nearly cover expenses.

Contrary to the announcement in the last issue of the Newsletter, the spring trip was toward the south and west after a last minute change in plans, giving the students an opportunity to bask under the Mexican sun and to participate in some city life. Everyone was well satisfied with a trip that produced shivers in Sequoia National Park, a party in Palo Alto, a stop-over on the sand near Ensenada, and a celebration in Pasadena and San Marino.

Vacation time also found three students visiting a regional meeting of the National Student Association to evaluate its activity with reference to possible Deep Springs participation. Reports have been drawn up, but no Student Body action has been taken. Of course a few students stayed at Deep Springs during the interim, studying, visiting the Owens Valley, and keeping the physical plant going with the help of Mr. Reeve Deason, who continues as mechanic. Among the many projects completed -- for those readers who have visited the Black Hole this information will have particular significance -- was a renovation of the basement, bringing a new floor.

With this year's Convention being held at Deep Springs, it might be well for the membership and alumni to become acquainted with the group which has done so much to make the Deep Springs experience such a rewarding one in recent years. The Trustees need no introduction, but the faculty is for the most part new to us.

Mr. E. E. Anderson received his A.B. in physics at Occidental College, and did graduate work in physics there and at the University of Colorado. At Deep Springs he directs courses in physics, chemistry, and mathematics.

(Continued Page 7)
CORNELL BRANCH NOTES

BY HANS TYLER

The end of the academic year with its inevitable term papers, theses, and examinations is drawing nigh once more, and with it the activities at Cornell Branch. The year has been a successful one in many ways. A rich and varied program has been offered to Housemembers, and they have taken advantage of it for a rewarding experience. The cloud of tensions which hovered over last year's Branch was conspicuously absent this year, having been dissipated in the general atmosphere of harmony and good feeling.

Highlights of the past month have been many. The Public Speaking program under Rod Robertson climaxed its year's activity with the traditional banquet with Prof. Mark Ko as Toastmaster. The Pemberton Cup award for the greatest proficiency in public address was presented to Dick Loomis. Robertson and a cast of Housemembers and a few "outsiders" put on a delightful reading of Shaw's CANDIDA several weeks earlier, which was well attended by friends from the campus.

The Faculty-Guest Relations Committee carried on an energetic program under Ernie Tucker. Guests for the term have included: Dr. E. A. Lowe of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, one of the world's foremost paleographers; William Habrecht, noted Jewish theologian; Archibald Macleish of Harvard University; Goldwin Smith Lecturer William John Rose of Manitoba University, Dr. Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary General for the U.N., Dr. Benno von Wiene from the University of Munster, Dr. E. B. van Nie, the spring Messenger Lecturer; Dr. Ivan Kern, Chief of Personnel for the U.N., and Tom Lehrer, the "Charles Addams of the domain." A reception was held in April in honor of Prof. R. H. P. Kitt, visiting Professor of Greek from Bristol University, and a resident faculty guest for the spring.

Dick Loomis and the Entertainment Committee have sponsored several highly successful social events during the term. By all odds the climax was the spring weekend House-Party, which featured a semi-formal faculty dance to the music of Clayton Blanford and his "Grand Little Band." As part of the weekend festivities, the House entered a boat in the traditional races on Beebe Lake. The craft, built and manned by Hans Tyler, placed a modest but respectable fourth. Other events of the term were an exchange picnic with the girls at the Circle Cottages, a picnic at Taughannock State Park, and a Dinner Dance at which participants were rewardedly entertained by skits and songs written and performed by Branchmembers.

Last of all (1), the Telluride softball team has shown a great deal of enthusiasm this spring. By far the most exciting game of the season was the one with Chi Psi on House-Party Weekend. Despite the brilliant hitting of Al Aronson and John Lankeman, and the latter's breath-taking catches in left field, the TA Terrors were nosed out in the last half of the last inning 7-8.

MEET JOE LISSECK

One of the most popular figures around Cornell Branch in recent years has been the cook Joe Lissee. Always good-natured, energetic, and hard working, he can sometimes be found gathering mushrooms around the tennis court and sometimes picking up apples at the University orchards, but most often in what he considers his own domain, the kitchen.

Joe's culinary career has been a long and varied one. Born in 1880 in what is now Polish territory, he was the son of a chef. At the age of thirteen, he was apprenticed to the cook of a wealthy manorial lord's estate, and served in this capacity for four years. He stayed with the family for nine more years, and then held various positions in other families and in a hotel restaurant. He served in the Austrian army as a Mess Officer from 1901-1904.

In 1907, Mr. Lissee set off for America alone on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He made a total of four Atlantic crossings in the capacity of ship's cook, and then settled down in the United States, first in Philadelphia, and then in Trenton. He married soon afterwards and at present has two sons and a daughter.

1910 found him in Ithaca as chef at the Ithaca Hotel. He then worked at Sage College, Kappa Alpha house, and during the First World War as a government employee at the aviation training school held on the Cornell Campus. For twenty years, Joe owned and operated a cafeteria in College Town. After a six year stand at the Tompkins County Hospital as head cook, he began work at the local country club, where he remained until taking over the Cornell Branch duties a few years ago.

No matter what the event, be it the Public Speaking Banquet, a Dinner Dance, or just a plain Saturday lunch, Joe can be depended on to produce something delicious. As a friend to the Housemembers, he is respected and loved by all. His modesty is well exemplified by his recent statement that he doesn't cook but just "monkeys." When asked if he had any plans about retiring in the near future, he replied, "No, I have a good many years yet." We certainly hope so, too.

PAGE FOUR

TELLURIDE NEWSLETTER
REFURNISHMENT AT THE BRANCH
BY JOE BOGATAY

In recent years the maintenance of Telluride House has been carried out on a piece-meal, year to year basis. The usual practice was simply to send someone downtown to buy what was necessary or to call in a local tradesman to repair the worn or damaged furnishings. This system has satisfied the material needs of the Branch, by and large, but appearances have suffered. The gradual accumulation of odds and ends of furniture plus the normal work of time and circumstance gradually gave the house the air of a cross between the Collyer brothers* mansion and a funeral parlor. In addition, the factor of falling plaster due to aged plumbing pointed clearly to the need for some sort of comprehensive planning and action on a large scale.

Taking into consideration the amount of money which could reasonably be spent in one year, three major areas were chosen for immediate action: the music room and library, the ballroom, and two of the bathrooms.

The music room to all appearances had become the house living room. The dual attraction of the record-player and the magazines made it one of the most often-used rooms in the house, though it was poorly equipped for such a duty. To serve the demands of its use, it was necessary to purchase new furniture, replace the rug, wall covering and curtains, paint the ceiling, and design a cabinet suitable for the installation of a modern sound system and with suitable storage space for our ever-increasing record collection. At the moment, the music room is complete except for the cabinet, which is now being built. Curtains and wall-covering similar to those in the music room have been installed in the library.

It appeared that the old ballroom, long used as a storage space for unwanted furniture, would be a pleasant place than the old parlor. Not only was it better lighted, but also it lent itself more easily to furniture arrangement. To make it usable, the walls were papered, the ceiling painted, new curtains installed, and the old hanging globes were replaced by new white and brass lighting fixtures. Finally, the old rug from the music room, when cut in two fitted the ballroom almost exactly.

The next change scheduled for the downstairs is the improvement of the main hall, to be accomplished through the use of livelier wall color, new curtains, and possibly a new rug.

It was felt that the long-range view justified a gradual and complete replacement of the bathroom fixtures, especially in the face of a series of desperate and expensive emergencies which promised to continue unless forestalled. During the summer and fall of '53, two bathrooms on the second floor were rebuilt completely, with new tile floors and a change to shower stalls to replace the old bathtubs. At the present time, work has begun on one third floor bathroom, and two more are scheduled for work during the summer.

For all his devoted work for the Association, the memorable thing about "The Swede" was expressed in character. He was a man of absolute loyalty, and personal integrity was in him a natural state. He was completely reliable, completely responsible, dependable, honest. He was a man of strong personal attachments and loyalties, and these motivated his life. To Mr. Nunn and to the Association the working lifetime of Bernt Olsson was an abiding expression of devoted loyalty.
The 1944 Convention authorized the Custodians to adopt an automatic formula plan to regulate the most important of their investment decisions - the proportion in which stocks and bonds would be held in the portfolio. Though originally considered as something of an experiment, over the years the Timing Plan has become a fixture in our investment thinking; almost sacrosanct, the annual motion to readopt the Plan has for years evoked no discussion. This year, however, the decade trial period is about over, and Convention will again have to consider its fundamental investment desires, for a formula plan can only interpret or execute a policy - it is not a substitute for one.

Formula plans, all of which basically resemble the one adopted by TA, were a relatively recent development in 1944. They were the product of trust investors' disillusionment with their own forecasting abilities. Twice in a single decade many institutional investors, who like Telluride had determined on the purchase and sale of stocks solely by the feel of the market, had been whipsawed in the up and down fluctuations of the economy. The practice was to purchase stocks during periods of healthy economic advance, when conditions were good and promised to improve and the market was rising because of the general optimism; when conditions reversed, the stocks were sold. Taken individually, almost all these transactions were unexceptionable and in fact most of them could be justified by the price movements of the immediately succeeding period, but the overall result was that the greatest amount of stocks was held at the high point of the market and the least when stock prices were lowest. Over the long run, serious losses were thus incurred.

In retrospect the faults of this approach were apparent. To avoid them it would be necessary to devise a system that would lead to the opposite and desirable result - a maximization of stock holdings at market lows and bond holdings at market highs. The transactions that would accomplish this end would have to be almost always the reverse of those directed by investment judgment, i.e., sales when the market was rising and purchases during periods of pessimism and decline. Since it would have been futile to require human trustees to act consistently against their own best judgment, mathematical formulae were devised that would dictate the required actions.

The promise of these formula plans, when they were first "discovered" (around 1938) and tested against past market action, was threefold: they would preserve the capital, the corpus of the trust, from losses due faulty human market speculation, they would aggregate a small but certain profit in the up-down fluctuations of the market; they would facilitate the business of investment committees by removing the time-consuming and ultimately futile effort to predict the market from the field of controversy. Retrospective tests of the newly designed plans demonstrated that over almost any period in the past substantial profits could have been garnered with no predictive efforts whatever. Very few investors, and certainly not the Association, could say that their own laborious work had produced better results.

The 1944 Custodians had all these factors in mind when they adopted the original TA Timing Plan. Unlike the present simple formula, that was a Variable Ratio Plan which called for adjustments to smaller and smaller proportion of stock holdings as the market level rose. These plans derive a considerably larger amount of profit from stock market fluctuations than does a Constant Ratio Plan, but they also involve a substantially greater amount of complication and risk. It is quite likely that these drawbacks were underestimated originally, for in spite of a laudable determination not to fiddle with the Timing Plan, whose benefits were known to come only from consistent operation uninfluenced by emotional reaction to short-run economic changes, it was necessary to make a number of modifications during the first two years of operation.

One substantial alteration was the modification of a feature which in the original plan required an indefinite number of unprofitable and expensive transactions at certain market levels. Still later the entire Variable Ratio principle came under scrutiny when it was considered that there was a considerable risk that the market might not fluctuate around the mid-point originally determined (on the basis of post-depression experience), and the Timing Plan would then require the permanent maintenance of a stock-bond ratio lower than the one which was considered to give an optimum balance. When this risk was weighed against the possibly greater profit of the old-style plan, it was decided that a constant 50-50 ratio would more adequately meet our requirements. The Variable Ratio Plan was abandoned at the direction of the 1946 Convention, and just in time, for had the original plan been maintained, we would have been restricted to only 30% stock holdings for the last five years, with a consequent loss of income.

The Timing Plan is often thought of as a device requiring the making of transactions. Yet in the ten years of operation only six transactions were made - only three in the seven years of Constant Ratio operation. All of these last ones involved the sale of stocks in a rising market for potential profits; if and when the market declines substantially, we hope to repurchase these stocks at cheaper levels.

(Continued Page 7)
CONVENTION (Cont.)

Of considerable interest to all members and alumni is the issue of Telluride's Timing Plan. The ten-year trial period of the Plan is up this year, and the Association must determine its future financial policy. It must decide whether to drop the plan entirely, continue it as it is, or modify it to some degree. Elsewhere in this issue is a more detailed discussion of the history and development of the present plan.

As in the past two years, a serious situation exists at Cornell Branch in that only a small number of Association members expect to be back next fall. The House this year was smaller than during the past several years, and though this fact did not seem to impede successful operation of the Branch, it has been felt in some quarters that steps must be taken so that a trend downward in House membership does not set in. To that end, the Branch Undergraduate Guest Committee has been undergoing an especially intense drive at Cornell to uncover qualified candidates both in the University and planning to enter in the fall.

Prospects

It would be convenient if it were possible to look into a crystal ball at this stage and predict what is going to happen this June at Deep Springs. If some Nostradamus is in our midst, let him speak. Frankly, there is always an air of uncertain expectation about a Convention which makes the annual gathering of the clan a little more exciting than it might otherwise be. It is probably safe to predict, though, that a good deal of hard work will be done, many friendships will be renewed, many new friends made, and that it will all be followed by a sense of satisfied calm — at least for a few months, until we begin to think about the 1955 Convention.

TIMING PLAN (Cont.)

Probably more important than the actual transactions executed were the transactions we did not make — the ones we would have made had we not been restricted by the rigid limitations of our formula. In the past ten years the Custodians and Convention have had their periods of optimism and their periods of pessimism, and often we would have been tempted to give vent to our hopes or fears by adjusting our portfolio. Though no exact records of our moods have been kept, a cursory review appears to indicate that our efforts to second-guess the market would not have been notably successful. But even on this point we must reserve our decision, since the market has, practically speaking, moved only up since our present plan was adopted.

A Timing Plan is intended to embody long range investment conclusions, and every effort must be made by its formulators to avoid purely temporary considerations in setting it. Nevertheless, a plan is very likely to reflect the attitude of its founders at the time of its inception, whether that was one of optimism or pessimism, or the anticipation of continued inflation or of monetary stability. Our cautious 50-50 Constant Ratio Plan reflects the uncertainty of the immediate post-war period when a depression was still being freely predicted and no continuous inflation was anticipated. By 1951, fears of depression were replaced by talks of mild recessions, and the principal concern was about the continued loss of purchasing power of the dollar. As a result of this sentiment a plan was modified our Timing Plan to protect us against the current danger. Considerable debate resulted in a decision to leave the Timing Plan undisturbed, but to adopt something of an overriding plan for our entire portfolio which could be accomplished by manipulating our non-Timing Plan securities. Though not formalized by rigid rules, a number of stock purchases have been made under the more recent "plan," and these have had the effect of canceling the stock sales called for by the formal 1946 Plan.

Convention this year will have the task of reshap- ing our Timing Plan. It must first of all make an attempt to eliminate the anomaly of two separate and sometimes contrary plans. It is true that so, however, we have been made to take the truly long view and to avoid the imposition of another topical bias, for otherwise the Plan will receive but scant respect from future generations of Members and Custodians. If properly conceived, a renewed Planning will facilitate and guide the work of the Custodians as effectively as does our present formula.

DEEP SPRINGS NOTES (Cont.)

to the shower room and an "alumination" to the walls and ceiling.

Dean Anderson has announced that the present faculty will stay through next year and that the number may be increased by the addition of a language teacher, who will fill an obvious gap in the academic program.

Besides the basement work, the project has been responsible for a new water connection to the pipes leading to the reservoir, the fire hydrants, and the lawn sprinkler system. This addition will insure greener lawns, pressure for fire fighting, and fewer leaks in the pipe line. Plans for the tennis court call for an entire resurfacing this summer or fall. For the most part, the physical plant continues to be kept in excellent condition.

Student Body activity progresses with particular emphasis on the development of Student Body responsibility within the area open to it. Much attention has been given lately to such questions as the isolation policy, Student responsibility to the Trust, and the actual realm of Student Body jurisdiction.

THIS AND THAT: Invitations have gone out to applicants...Almost 2000 books have been recatalogued in the library...Dave Webb won this year's ice cream contest by downing 31 scoops in an hour (ten less than last year's champ)...Paul Cleaver, composer, produced another duet for piano and 'cello...a quartet sings...a trio, violin, 'cello, and piano, provided music for a church service...All the old music production equipment has been fused into a hi-fi system.
MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS

Eloise Knapp, graduate of Elmira College and teaching fellow at Radcliffe, will marry Stephen Hay in New York City on June 11. Hay will attend the Institute of Far-Eastern Languages at Yale Univ. this summer and will leave with Mrs. Hay in the autumn for 18 months in the Far East and India on a grant from the Ford Foundation to study relations between India and China. He will gather material for his thesis on "India & China, 1900-1950: A Study in Inter-Asian Relations." He passed his Ph. D. oral at Harvard in May.

Born: In Chicago on April 27, Claire Louise Votaw, No. 1 of the Albert N. Votaw. 20 lbs., tall, 7½ lbs. weight.

Born: Anna Aurelia, in Paris on April 3, first daughter and second child of the Frederick Heinhardts. Two years ago, Reinhardt was assigned as Counselor of Embassy at Paris and detailed to the NATO Defense College as Deputy Commandant for Civil Affairs.


Harvey C. Mansfield, Jr., (Harvard, '53) and Miss Margaret E. Bittson (Vassar, '53) of Forest Hills, N.Y., were married in St. John's Parish, London, on May 29. Both are students this year at the London School of Economics, he on a Fulbright Scholarship.

Edward Hoenecke and Miss Janice A. Gravel plan to marry on Aug. 14, in Ridgeway, N.J. Hoenecke is finishing his first year at the Law School, Univ. of Mich., which he entered upon release from the Air Force.

DEATH.

Martin W. Hess, 47, died suddenly on May 2 in Tokyo, Japan, where he worked with the Northwestern Airlines. Hess went to Cornell when he left Deep Springs and was graduated in 1931 from the School of Hotel Administration. He served with the Army as Captain for four years, and for five years was manager of Sky Chef's, airline restaurant service at Cincinnati, before going to Tokyo. He is survived by his widow; two daughters, and one son.

PERSONALS

Don O. Noel and his wife Brad will spend the next two years in Tokyo with the American Friends Service Committee doing social work in community centers. Don gets his A.B. in American Studies this spring from Cornell. Mrs. Noel has received her A.B. in history from Oberlin and her M.A. in Guidance from Cornell.

Richard Ruopp will receive his A. B. from Iowa Wesleyan Univ. in June, summa cum laude; he will begin study at Boston Univ. School of Theology in the autumn.

Lawyer Edwin Wesley (Columbia Law School, 1954) begins clerking in August for Judge Sylvester J. Ryan of the U.S. District Court. From the School Wesley has won the Jerome Michael Award for academic achievement, professional responsibility, and contribution to the community. During the year he has worked as Chairman of the Columbia Legal Aid Committee and of Legal Survey. His "Religion as a Factor in Adoption, Guardianship and Custody" was published in the March issue of the Columbia Law Review.

Dr. Robt. Gorrell left the U. S. in Feb. for a year of lecturing on Elizabethan drama at the Univ. of Sidney, Australia. Fulbright-Gransee Gorrell is a staffman in the Dept. of English at the Univ. of Nevada.

Steven Weinberg has been awarded a Nat'l. Science Foundation Fellowship for 1954-55; it provides tuition, fees, transportation, and $1,750. Weinberg will do graduate study in theoretical physics at the Universitets Institut for Teoretisk Fysik at Copenhagen.

PAGE EIGHT